

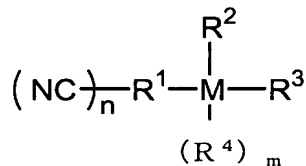
**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A field-effect transistor comprising:
  - a gate electrode formed at one side of a base substrate;
  - a source electrode formed at the one side of the base substrate;
  - a drain electrode formed at the one side of the base substrate;
  - an insulation layer formed between the gate electrode and the source electrode and between the gate electrode and the drain electrode;
  - an organic semiconductor layer formed around the source electrode and the drain electrode; and
  - a reformed layer attached between the insulation layer and the organic semiconductor layer and containing a compound having the CN group in a molecule.
  
2. (Original) A field-effect transistor comprising:
  - a gate electrode formed at one side of a base substrate;
  - a source electrode formed at the one side of the base substrate;
  - a drain electrode formed at the one side of the base substrate;
  - an insulation layer formed between the gate electrode and the source electrode and between the gate electrode and the drain electrode;
  - an organic semiconductor layer formed around the source electrode and the drain electrode; and
  - a reformed layer attached between the insulation layer and the organic semiconductor layer and composed of only a compound having the CN group in a molecule.

3. (Currently Amended) The field-effect transistor according to claim 1-~~or~~2, wherein the compound having the CN group in a molecule contained in or making up the reformed layer is expressed by the following chemical formula:

[Chemical formula 1]



(in the chemical formula 1, R<sup>1</sup> represents the alkylene group or the polymethylene group whose carbon number k is 1 to 20 and the alkylene group and the polymethylene group may have an ether linkage, n represents an integer of 1 to 2k, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> each represents an organic group whose carbon number is 1 to 20 independently of each other and at least one of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> is the alkoxy group whose carbon number is 1 to 5 or the alkylamino group having an alkyl chain whose carbon number is 1 to 20, and M represents at least one kind of atom of Si, Ti, and Al, and when M is Si or T, m=1 and when M is Al, m=0.)

4. (Currently Amended) The field-effect transistor according to claim 1-~~or~~2, wherein the compound having the CN group in a molecule contained in or making up the reformed layer is 2-cyanoethyltriethoxy silane.

5. (Original) The field-effect transistor according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of the compound having the CN group in a molecule contained in the reformed layer is less than 50 mass%.

6. (Original) The field-effect transistor according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the reformed layer is 0.5 to 500 nm.

7. (Currently Amended) The field-effect transistor according to claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein  $C_{\min}$  representing the minimum value of the electrostatic capacitance in the electrostatic capacitance-gate voltage characteristic of the field-effect transistor and  $C_{\max}$  representing the maximum value of the electrostatic capacitance in the electrostatic capacitance-gate voltage characteristic of the field-effect transistor satisfy the following expression:

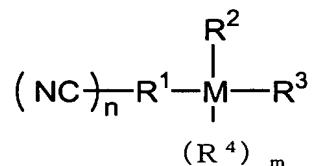
$$C_{\max} \leq C_{\min} \times 2.$$

8. (Currently Amended) The field-effect transistor according to claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein the curve of the rate of change of the drain current obtained from the drain current-time characteristic has a local extreme value, the first derivative is substantially positive, or the rate of change exceeds 1 when 10 seconds elapse after the gate voltage is applied.

9. (Original) The field-effect transistor according to claim 2, wherein the hydroxyl group is introduced to the surface or the surface layer of the insulation layer.

10. (New) The field-effect transistor according to claim 2, wherein the compound having the CN group in a molecule contained in or making up the reformed layer is expressed by the following chemical formula:

[Chemical formula 1]



(in the chemical formula 1,  $\text{R}^1$  represents the alkylene group or the polymethylene group whose carbon number k is 1 to 20 and the alkylene group and the polymethylene group may have an ether linkage, n represents an integer of 1 to 2k,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ , and  $\text{R}^4$  each represents an organic group whose carbon number is 1 to 20 independently of each other and at least one of  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ , and  $\text{R}^4$  is the alkoxy group whose carbon number is 1 to 5 or the alkylamino group having an alkyl chain whose carbon number is 1 to 20, and M represents at least one kind of atom of Si, Ti, and Al, and when M is Si or T,  $m=1$  and when M is Al,  $m=0$ .)

11. (New) The field-effect transistor according to claim 2, wherein the compound having the CN group in a molecule contained in or making up the reformed layer is 2-cyanoethyltriethoxy silane.

12. (New) The field-effect transistor according to claim 2, wherein  $C_{\min}$  representing the minimum value of the electrostatic capacitance in the electrostatic capacitance-gate voltage characteristic of the field-effect transistor and  $C_{\max}$  representing the maximum value of the electrostatic capacitance in the electrostatic capacitance-gate voltage characteristic of the field-effect transistor satisfy the following expression:

$$C_{\max} \leq C_{\min} \times 2.$$

13. (New) The field-effect transistor according to claim 2, wherein the curve of the rate of change of the drain current obtained from the drain current-time characteristic has a

local extreme value, the first derivative is substantially positive, or the rate of change exceeds 1 when 10 seconds elapse after the gate voltage is applied.